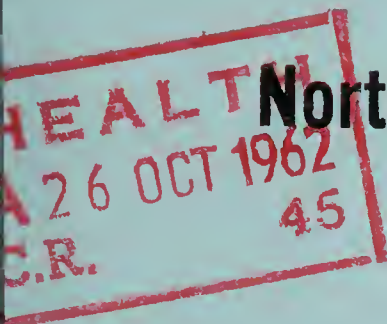


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**Northallerton Urban District Council**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**


**Medical Officer of Health**

**AND**

**Public Health Inspector**

**FOR THE YEAR**

**1961**



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# URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

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## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1962-63

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<i>Chairman</i>	..	COUNCILLOR C. H. SAWDON
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	..	COUNCILLOR A. I. COCKERILL
COUNCILLOR R. BADBY		COUNCILLOR MISS P. Z. BRAMLEY
COUNCILLOR K. CALVERT		COUNCILLOR G. F. CLEGG
COUNCILLOR A. P. DOBSON, M.C.		COUNCILLOR G. K. HIRD, Ph.C.
COUNCILLOR MISS JUNE ROBINSON		COUNCILLOR J. L. SWAIN, M.B.E., J.P.
COUNCILLOR W. WAKE		COUNCILLOR H. D. WALKLAND, A.I.E.E.

### *Medical Officer of Health :*

H. DIGGLES, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,  
 AREA HEALTH OFFICE,  
 WENSLEYDALE COUNTY MODERN SCHOOL, LEYBURN.  
 Tel. No. : Leyburn 2125.

### *Public Health Inspector :*

A. CORNICK, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### *Additional Public Health Inspector :*

F. YOUNG, C.R.S.H. (Part-time with Bedale R.D.C.) (till 31-12-61)

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1961.

The birth rate fell during the year from 15·4 per 1,000 population in 1960 to 13·7 in 1961. This is below the national figure of 17·4. This drop is to a large extent due to the population figure being at the 1961 census much higher than the estimated figures used in past years.

In the field of environmental hygiene, excellent progress has been maintained. By the end of the year, only twelve families were still to be rehoused from the East Road redevelopment area. Demolition of the derelict dwellings is now complete.

Extensions to the sewage disposal works were continued during the year. The major source of pollution in the River Wiske is now essentially eliminated.

Steady work continues to be done in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. I must stress that although the Council can insist upon certain standards regarding accommodation and equipment, the general public can make the major effort by refusing to tolerate insanitary methods of food handling.

The opening of the Memorial Baths on 3rd June, 1961, has lead to considerable use and a help to safety of the users by their increased ability to swim.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. DIGGLES,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

#### (a) General Statistics.

Position .. .. .	Latitude 54° 20' N.
	Longitude 1° 26' W.
Elevation above sea level (Mean) .. ..	125 feet
Rainfall (average) Oakdale gauge .. ..	26 inches
Area .. .. .	3,653 acres
Population (1931 census) .. .. .	4,787
Population (1951 census) .. .. .	6,087
Population (1961 census) .. .. .	6,720
Net increase of Resident Population (mid 1960- mid 1961) .. .. .	380
Number of inhabited houses (1931) .. ..	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1961) .. ..	2,251
Rateable value of district (April 1962) ..	£93,876
Product of a Penny rate .. .. .	£380

#### (b) Vital Statistics.

	Northallerton U.D.C.	England and Wales
Live births .. .. .	90	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ..	13.9	17.4
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births .. .. .	6.6	
Still births .. .. .	4	
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	42.5	19.1
Total live and still births .. .. .	94	
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) ..	3	
Infant mortality rates .. .. .		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	33.3	21.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	35.7	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	0	
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) .. .. .	22.2	15.5
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births) .. .. .	22.2	
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .. .. .	63.1	32.2
Maternal mortality (including abortion) ..		
Number of deaths .. .. .	0	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ..	0	



**CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.**

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis .. ..	0	0	0
Syphilitic disease .. ..	0	0	0
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ..	1	0	1
Malignant disease .. ..	7	8	15
Cardio-vascular .. ..	38	24	62
Pneumonia .. ..	3	3	6
Other respiratory diseases .. ..	2	0	2
Digestive diseases .. ..	3	0	3
Congenital malformations .. ..	0	0	0
Other diseases .. ..	1	7	8
Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	2	0	2
Other accidents .. ..	2	1	3
Suicide .. ..	0	0	0
Total deaths (all causes) .. ..	59	43	102

Crude death rate per 1,000 population .. .. 15·6

Death rate per 1,000 population, England and Wales .. 12·0

**POPULATION TREND.**

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Population (mid-year) ..	6,720	6,340	6,280	6,230	6,160	6,110	6,080	6,020
Birth Rate ..	13·9	15·4	15·1	15·9	14·0	13·1	18·9	17·3
Death Rate ..	15·6	12·7	9·7	13·2	11·5	13·4	14·5	10·1

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.**

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention.

## **SECTION B.**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**

The details of the staff are given at the beginning of the report.

#### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, The Friarage Hospital, Northallerton.

#### **Ambulance Facilities.**

The North Riding of Yorkshire County Council supply ambulance services from their station in Brompton Road.

#### **Hospital Facilities.**

Local Hospital accommodation is provided in the area by the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

In addition a considerable number of Northallerton residents are treated in Darlington and Middlesbrough Hospitals.

#### **Nursing in the Homes.**

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council with the day to day administration dealt with by the Wensleydale Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff operating in the Northallerton area comprises two District Nurse/Midwives and one Health Visitor.

#### **Domestic Help Service.**

This is provided by the County Council, the day to day administration again being dealt with by the Area Sub-Committee, through the Area Medical Officer.

## **SECTION C.**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

## **SECTION D.**

### **HOUSING.**

During the year 31 houses were built by the Council for slum clearance purposes. Some 30 unfit houses were vacated during the year and were either closed or demolished. If progress can be maintained at this rate, the problem of the unfit houses in Northallerton can be solved within a number of years.

## SECTION E.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious diseases notified				Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	—	1	1
Measles	..	..	..	72	49	121

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following figures indicate the immunisation state of the child population in the Wensleydale Local Health Area of which the Northallerton Urban District is part.

Age Group	Immunised
0—4	55%
5—15	79%

Although it is pleasing to see that a considerable number of children have received a booster dose against diphtheria before starting school, it is distressing to find that a number of parents will not allow their children to be immunised at this age. Most of these children were never protected against diphtheria in infancy. Several outbreaks of diphtheria have recently been reported from different parts of the country. Parents should remember that although poliomyelitis has stolen the limelight in recent years, diphtheria can recur at any time and with all the dangers and complications that were commonplace twenty years ago.

#### Smallpox Vaccination.

66% of the children born in the Wensleydale Local Health Area during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox (47% in 1960).

Considerable improvement has occurred in the rate of vaccination against smallpox. Reactions to vaccination are minimal in the first year of life and parents are asked to consult their own doctors about having their children vaccinated at that age.



### Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

By the end of the year 7,986 children aged under 15 years in the Wensleydale Local Health Area (of which Northallerton Urban District is part) had been vaccinated with two injections. This figure represents some 89% of all children under 15 years of age compared with 92% in 1960.

In addition some 3,663 older persons had also received two injections and 10,302 children and adults had received a third injection.

### Tuberculosis. (NORTHALLERTON U.D.)

#### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961.

Age Group	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—4 ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5—14 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—24 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—34 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—44 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—54 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54—64 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

There were 18 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1961. This gives a rate of 2.95 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population as compared with 3.53 at the 31st December, 1960.

# PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1961.

August, 1962.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure to submit my sixteenth Annual Report for the year 1961.

I am delighted to report that during the year under review, a further 30 unfit houses were officially closed and the tenants rehoused, thus reducing the number of unfit houses still to be dealt with to 64.

Since 1958, 115 houses have been either demolished or closed. This I feel is a very reasonable record and it is hoped that within two or three years, if this rate is maintained, Northallerton will not have any totally unfit houses. I am sure that this could be achieved, with a little extra effort.

The demolition of these houses has left some scars in the town, but with re-development, these will soon heal.

At the Public Slaughterhouse, we had a record throughput of 7,713 animals, which is a large increase on the previous year, when 4,380 animals were slaughtered.

I should like to express my thanks and appreciation for the help and support that I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council, Chief officials and staff in general.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. CORNICK,

Public Health Inspector.

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## General Inspection of Premises.

174 Inspections and 160 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

93 informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property representing 145 defects. In the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

27 notices entailing 46 public health nuisances outstanding from 1960, were complied during 1961.

83 notices served during the year entailing 136 defects were complied.

There were 9 notices entailing 9 defects outstanding at the end of 1961.

The total number of defects remedied during the year was 182.

### Analysis of Inspections, 1961.

#### Public Health and Housing Acts.

Under Public Health Act				
Number of houses inspected ..	..	..	..	86
Number of houses re-inspected ..	..	..	..	106
Under Housing Acts				
Number of houses inspected ..	..	..	..	18
Number of houses re-inspected ..	..	..	..	54
Other Public Health Act Inspections ..	..	..	..	70
Complaints .. .. .	..	..	..	41
Miscellaneous Housing Visits ..	..	..	..	101
Total ..				476

#### Food and Drugs Act.

Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections ..	..	..	1,015
Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections ..	..	..	56
Food Hygiene Regulations .. ..	..	..	66
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	4
Markets .. .. .	..	..	18
Fruiterers .. .. .	..	..	—
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	..	..	6
Confectioners .. .. .	..	..	15
Grocers .. .. .	..	..	35
Restaurants .. .. .	..	..	9
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	6
Fish Shops .. .. .	..	..	6
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	28
Miscellaneous Food Visits .. ..	..	..	10
Total ..			1,274

**Sundry Inspections.**

Atmospheric pollution	..	..	..	..	2
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	59
Drainage	..	..	..	..	88
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	5
Tents, Vans, Sheds	..	..	..	..	5
Factories	..	..	..	..	4
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	2
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	402
Interviews	..	..	..	..	383
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	53
Total					999
Total number of inspections made during the year					2,759

**HOUSING STATISTICS.****1. Houses erected during the year.**

	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority ..	24	—	24
(b) By Private Enterprise ..	—	7	7
Total ..			31

**2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—**

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	104
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	365
Total number of houses in district ..	2,251

**3. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.**

9 applications for Discretionary Improvement Grants were received and approved by the Council during the year. This is a slight increase on last year.

In the majority of these applications a fair amount of building work is necessary to make the houses 100 per cent fit for habitation.

I am satisfied that after the works are completed, the occupants will derive much pleasure from their homes.

The following table indicates total expenditure incurred for the nine applications.

Total Expenditure	Repairs	Improvements and Profes- sional Fees	Grant applied for	Grant allowed
£ s. d. 6,208 6 1	£ s. d. 664 18 10	£ s. d. 5,543 7 3	£ s. d. 2,808 10 0	£ s. d. 2,085 0 0



# HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

## A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
<b>In clearance Areas</b>			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc. . . . .	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
<b>Not in Clearance Areas</b>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	—	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health . . . . .	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts . . . . .	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders . . . . .	—	—	—
	Number		
<b>B. Unfit Houses Closed</b>			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	30	60	24
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	—	—	—
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	—	—	—

## C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

By Owner      By Local Authority

(11) After informal action by local authority . . . . .	74	—
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts . . . . .	—	1
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	—	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	—	—

				No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
<b>D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)</b>					
Position at end of year					
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation					
(a) under Section 48	..	..	..	—	—
(b) under Section 17 (2)	..	..	..	—	—
(c) under Section 46	..	..	..	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under					
Sections 34 or 53	..	..	..	—	—
				No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
<b>E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement</b>					
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year					
				—	—

### Dwelling Houses Unfit for Human Habitation.

As reported in the 1955 Annual Report it was estimated that there were 150 dwelling houses in the area which were unfit for human habitation.

This figure has been amended to 179 houses ; of this total 115 houses have either been demolished, or closed, leaving 64 houses still to be dealt with, and the families rehoused.

It may be of interest to note that since 1958 there have been 115 unfit houses demolished or closed and 101 families consisting of 280 persons have been rehoused by the Local Authority.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959.

## PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies—	55	6	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	66	10	1	Nil

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
			T.H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S. 1.) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
Overcrowding (S. 2.) ..	"	"	"	"		"
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.)	"	"	"	"		"
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4.) ..	"	"	"	"		"
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	"	"	"	"		"
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.) ..						
(a) Insufficient ..	"	"	"	"		"
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	"	"	"	"		"
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	"	"	"	"		"
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work) ..	1	1	"	"		"
TOTAL ..	1	1	0	0		0



OUTWORK.

SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

Nature of work (1)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. . . Cleansing and Washing . .	1 —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —	Nil —
TOTAL	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**WATER SUPPLY, 1961.**

During the year 1961 the rainfall registered at Oakdale was 30·03 inches.

Month	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January .. ..	1·90	2·68	3·10	5·40	5·20	1·68
February .. ..	3·05	3·20	·65	3·15	1·25	1·34
March .. ..	1·40	2·72	1·48	1·20	·50	1·85
April .. ..	·45	1·15	2·30	1·05	3·65	1·68
May .. ..	2·20	3·65	·76	1·14	1·8	1·94
June .. ..	3·25	3·06	2·40	·60	2·90	2·17
July .. ..	4·70	2·08	1·35	5·54	1·95	2·78
August .. ..	2·95	3·45	·43	3·10	2·60	2·86
September .. ..	3·11	2·88	·84	2·50	2·45	1·92
October .. ..	1·90	1·90	1·85	6·87	3·97	2·98
November .. ..	2·35	1·14	4·46	3·95	1·90	2·31
December .. ..	2·65	3·25	5·60	3·16	1·86	2·29
Totals .. ..	29·91	31·16	25·22	37·66	30·03	25·80

N.B. The last column indicates the 35 years average of a rain gauge station at Osmotherley in the near vicinity of the Oakdale works—as taken from the records of the British Rainfall Organisation and are included for comparison.

(1) The Northallerton and District Water Board adequately supply water in bulk to the Northallerton Urban, and Rural District Councils, and provide a wholesome supply of chlorinated, and filtered water.

The quality of the water has been satisfactory during the year.

The daily average consumption of water is 390,000 gallons.

(2) During the year 59 samples of treated water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, of these samples 43 proved satisfactory, and 16 failed the required tests. The samples which failed are those taken from new water mains which were being tested before being connected to the distribution system.

(3) The water that is delivered into supply has no plumbo-solvent action.

(4) No action was taken in respect of any form of contamination.

(5) There are 2,251 dwelling houses and 6,720 people are supplied with water from the Public Water Mains. All the dwelling houses are connected to the Public Water Mains except the 64 unfit dwelling houses. These are supplied by stand pipes situated in the yards.

## **Public Swimming Baths.**

The War Memorial Swimming Baths were officially opened by Lady Masham on the 3rd June, 1961. The Pool is a reinforced concrete structure, with tile finish. The size is 75 feet x 30 feet wide. 3 feet deep at the shallow end, falling to 8 feet 6 inches at the deep end.

The accommodation in the changing rooms include 10 changing cubicles each for men and women, with additional changing accommodation for use of parties.

The heating of the Bath water is carried out electrically through an electrically heated Boiler located in the Plant Room. Also included in the Plant Room are the rapid filters, chlorination plant, and aeration equipment through which the Bath water passes once every four hours and is then discharged through the shallow end of the Bath as warmed, purified and treated water.

During the six months after the Baths were opened 17 samples of Bath water were taken for Bacteriological examination, only one sample failed the required tests.

## **REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.**

Weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except some outlying premises, and this work is increasing due to the extension of new houses. Every three weeks refuse is collected from Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas.

The refuse tip on the Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition.

The clay pit is now nearly full, and further tipping space will be required. The Local Authority have considered this problem and they have bought the adjoining fields, and will commence tipping over the whole of the tip, and adjoining fields, to a depth of approximately 6 feet, to enable the site to be used for a much longer period. When this is done the tipping will require much more supervision and controlled tipping carried out to minimise the possibility of nuisance. The alternative would have to be a refuse destructor.

The surface of the refuse tip is covered with any suitable material that becomes available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1961 was £4,086.



**SALVAGE.**

The salvage service by the Council resulted during the year in the collection and disposal of the following quantities of waste materials :—

	tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
Mixed waste paper	61	1	2	0
Cardboard ..	12	17	4	0
	—	—	—	—
Total ..	73	18	6	0
	—	—	—	—

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.**

The extention and additions to the existing sewage works which were commenced in 1959, continued during 1961. The works of alteration include the installation of new sedimentation tanks, filters, and humus tanks.

When these works are completed the sewerage from Northallerton will be adequately treated, and the works will be capable of producing a satisfactory effluent.

There are still some brick barrel sewers in the town, notably in Friarage Street, High Street, East Road, and Applegarth. It is hoped that these old sewers will be replaced with properly constructed sewers as soon as possible.

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

The table below indicates the different types of food premises within the Urban District.

Type of Premises	Number
Grocers and General Dealers .. ..	20
Bakehouses .. ..	6
Market (open) .. ..	1
Fruiterers .. ..	2
Catering Establishments .. ..	8
Canteen .. ..	1
Confectioners .. ..	16
Licensed Premises .. ..	19

The number of food premises, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows :—

For the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods

Butchers .. ..	11
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. ..	2
Ice Cream Retailers .. ..	30
Fish Products Manufacturers .. ..	3
Fish Friers .. ..	5



128 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold.

All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-57, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets, and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations, and advice has been given to the occupiers on food hygiene at the time of inspection of their premises.

The method of disposal of condemned carcase meat, and associated offals, is by the removal of same from the Public Slaughterhouse, after adequate staining with green dye, to a firm who render the materials into fertilisers.

All condemned tinned food is disposed of by burying same on the refuse tip.

### **Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52.**

There are two manufacturers of Ice Cream registered with the Local Authority in the area. The firms carry out the requirements of the regulations and endeavour to produce Ice Cream hygienically, and the samples obtained over the past few years have been satisfactory.

### **Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.**

The Local Authority own the Public Slaughterhouse and undertake the duty of Slaughtering and have a staff of three Slaughtermen for this work. They dispose of all offal except red offal.

There were 7,713 animals slaughtered during the year this is a considerable increase on previous years and is due to wholesalers and butchers from adjoining areas using the slaughterhouse.

The charges made by the Council are as follows, and in co-operation with the Butchers' Association these prices were agreed, and later approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food.

Cattle	..	..	..	20/-
Sheep	..	..	..	3/6
Calves	..	..	..	5/6
Pigs up to 120 lbs.	..	..	..	6/-
120 lbs. to 200 lbs.	..	..	..	8/-
over 200 lbs.	..	..	..	11/-
Sows and boars 120 lbs. to 300 lbs.				13/-
over 300 lbs.	..	..	..	17/-
50% increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering.				

### **Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.**

This act came into operation on the 1st August, 1958, and provided for the making of regulations to secure hygienic construction, lay-out, and equipment for slaughterhouses.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, came into operation on the 1st January, 1959, with the exception of Parts II and III of the Hygiene Regulations, these parts, will come into operation on such days and in such areas as the Minister may appoint by order.

In accordance with Section 3(1) of the Act each Local Authority were required to review and after consultation with such organisations as appear to the authority to represent the interests concerned, to report to the Minister on the following :—

- (a) the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs both of persons requiring the use of such facilities and of other persons ; and
- (b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become, available to meet those requirements.

This report was prepared and considered by the Local Authority and later submitted to the Regional Controller, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Local Authority recommended that the 1st January, 1961, should be the day appointed by the Minister for the construction regulations to apply to the Public Slaughterhouse, this date was confirmed by the Ministry.

To meet the full requirements of the above regulations the Council authorised making alterations to the existing public slaughterhouse and the building of the complete new lairage.

This work commenced in August, 1959, and was completed during 1960.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1961.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number killed (if known) .. .. .	1,087	301	47	4,531	1,747	0
Number inspected .. .. .	1,087	301	47	4,531	1,747	0
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.						
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	2	3	4	7	11	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .. .. .	54	66	7	45	150	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .. .. .	5.15	22.22	23.40	1.14	9.21	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.						
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	0	0	0	0	1	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned .. .. .	0	3	0	0	51	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis .. .. .	0	0.99	0	0	2.97	0
Cysticercosis carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	5	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Details of Whole Carcasses condemned or destroyed.

Carcases and organs of :—

		Tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
1 Cow	Septic Mastitis and Emaciation		4	4	10
1 Sheep	Septic Mastitis .. ..			5	5
3 Pigs	Arthritis and Emaciation ..		1	0	4
2 Sheep	Dropsy and Emaciation ..			5	5
1 Cow	Moribund Condition ..		5	2	12
2 Sheep	Moribund Condition ..		1	2	2
1 Pig	Arthritis and Dropsy ..			2	12
1 Calf	Immaturity .. ..			2	2
1 Lamb	Immaturity .. ..				12
1 Pig	Immaturity and Dropsy ..			2	7
1 Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis ..			5	11
3 Pigs	Pyaemia .. ..		1	7	9
1 Sheep	Pyaemia .. ..			3	8
1 Sheep	Abnormal Odour .. ..			6	0
1 Pig	Abnormal Odour ..		1	2	5
1 Calf	Abnormal Odour ..			3	6
1 Cow	Extensive Bruising ..		6	7	3
1 Sheep	Decomposition ..			7	2
1 Pig	Uraemia .. ..			5	5
1 Bullock	Septicaemia .. ..		2	4	0
2 Calves	General Oedema .. ..		1	1	7
1 Bullock	General Oedema .. ..		3	4	8
1 Pig	Fevered Condition ..			4	9
Total weight		—	—	—	—
		1	16	4	4
		—	—	—	—



**Summary of Carcasses and Offals condemned.**

			Tons	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
30 carcasses and organs	..	..	1	16	4	4
7 Bovine heads and tongues	..	..		1	7	0
24 Pig heads and tongues	..	..		2	1	2
14 Bovine lungs	..	..		1	2	0
4 Sheep lungs	..	..				8
70 Pig lungs	..	..		1	2	0
2 Bovine hearts	..	..				6
2 Pig hearts	..	..				4
91 Bovine livers	..	..		11	3	0
30 Sheep livers	..	..			4	4
31 Pig livers	..	..			4	6
22 Pig plucks	..	..			7	12
1 Sheep Pluck	..	..				5
8 Bovine intestines	..	..		1	5	6
42 Pig intestines	..	..		2	5	0
3 Bovine udders	..	..			2	2
8 Bovine portions of fore or hindquarters				1	7	7
5 Sheep portions of fore or hindquarters					2	13
7 Pig portions of fore or hindquarters				1	0	6
			—	—	—	—
Total weight			3	4	5	1
			—	—	—	—

**Emergency Slaughter.**

During the year 116 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

**Summary of other Food condemned.**

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption, and following surrender of same was destroyed.

85 tins meat	100 lbs. Cake
272 tins fruit	3 tins soup
62 tins vegetables	10 packets of fish
17 tins milk	2 jars of jam
9 tins fish	1 tin of coffee
95 lbs. biscuits	1 bottle of sauce

**Clean Air Act, 1956.**

There are only three factory chimneys within the Urban District and consequently the amount of air pollution from industry is very small.

Observations have been made of the above chimneys and representations have been made to the management concerned when excessive smoke emissions have been noted.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The work of Rodent control is carried out by a Part-time operator and all repression work is done by methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The work is divided into three main categories :—

- (1) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.
- (2) Business Premises.
- (3) Dwelling Houses—complaints from occupiers.

#### Sewer Maintenance :

Two treatments were carried out during the year and the results obtained indicate that there was only a small infestation of rats in the sewers.

#### Business Premises :

A charge is made for any treatment executed on business premises. This consists of an hourly rate for the operators time, plus the cost of Bait and poisons used.

#### Dwelling Houses :

The Council continued to give a free service to occupiers of private dwelling houses for the eradication of rats and mice.

The following table indicates the rodent control work carried out during the year—

For the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1961, and ending 31st December, 1961, the following infestations have been dealt with—

	Type of property				
	L.A. Premises	Houses	Agricul- tural Property	Business Premises	Total
No of properties in L.A. District ..	8	2,251	37	402	2,698
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested	2	1	—	—	3
by Rats (Minor)	2	21	—	5	28
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice .. ..	—	3	—	1	4
No. of Visits made to above ..	36	308	3	51	398
No. of Treatments executed by L. A. including re-treatment ..	5	25	—	6	36



